

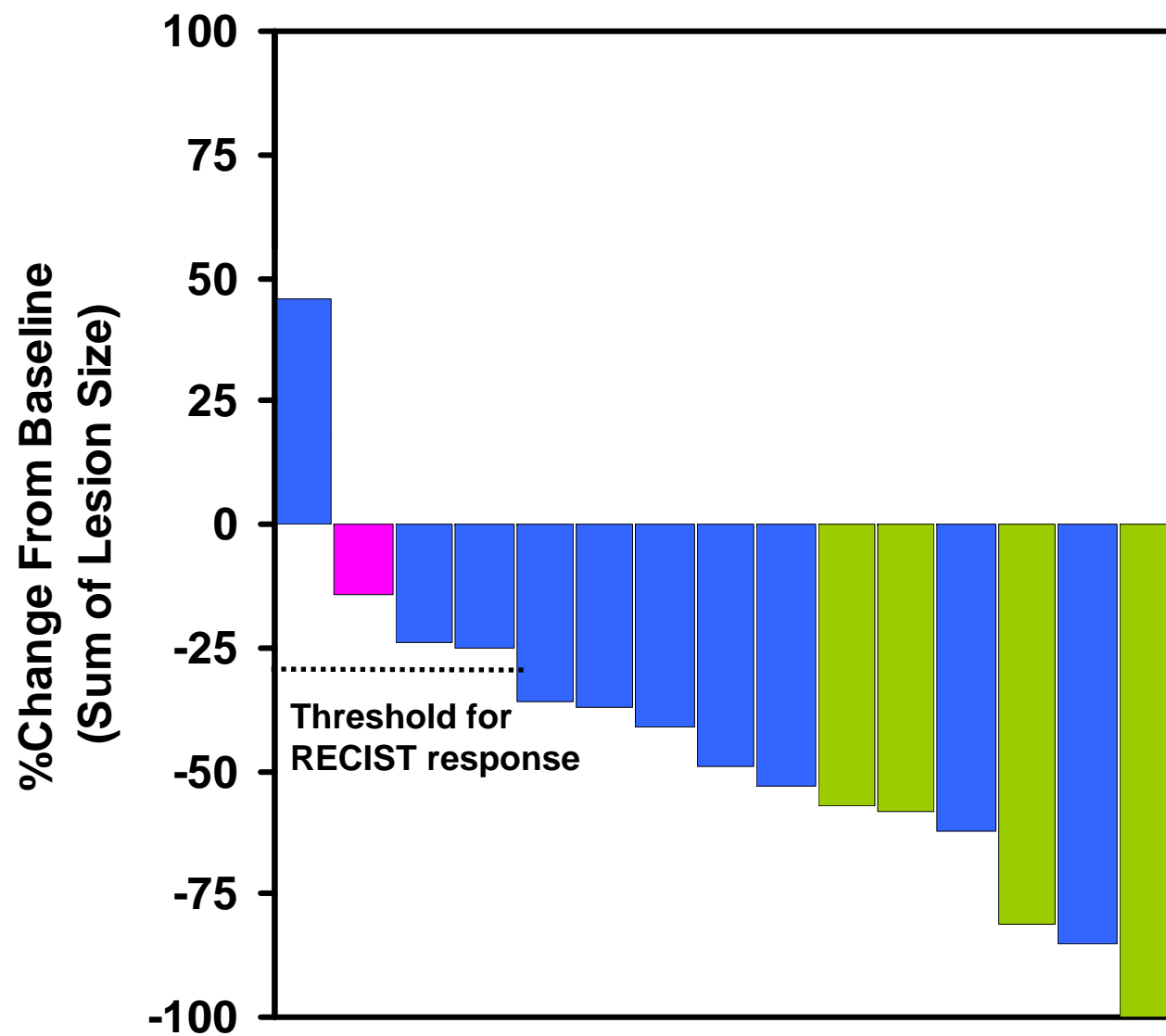
Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

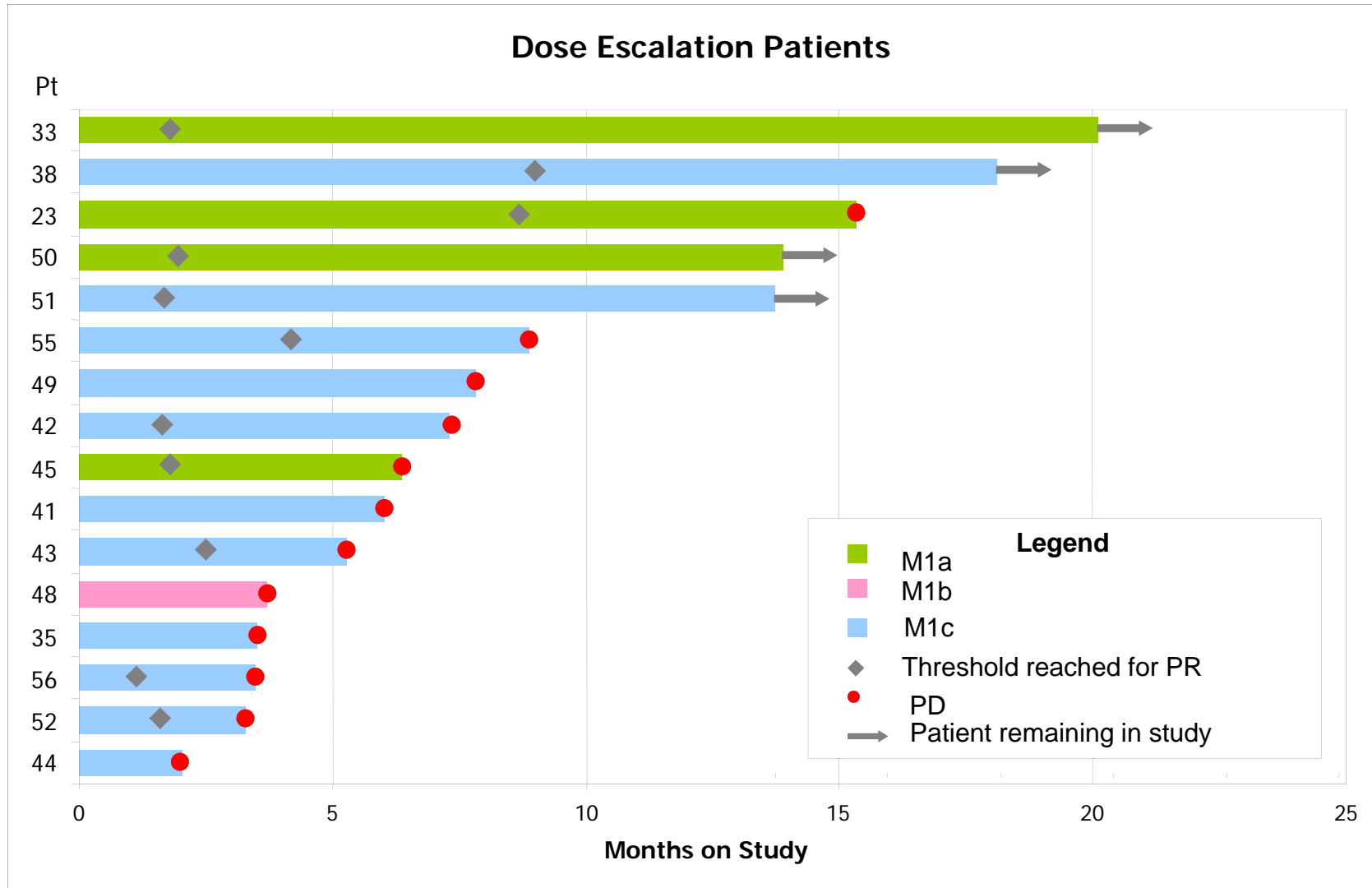
Supplement to: Flaherty KT, Puzanov I, Kim KB, et al. Inhibition of mutated, activated BRAF in metastatic melanoma. *N Engl J Med* 2010;363:809-19.

Supplementary Figure 1. Anti-tumor responses seen among the 16 melanoma patients with ^{V600E}BRAF tumor mutations treated in the dose escalation cohort at dose levels ≥ 240 mg po BID. A) Waterfall plot showing best overall response for each patient. Downward bars indicate the degree of tumor shrinkage. Bars below the 30% line qualify as at least partial responses by RECIST criteria. The one patient with 100% tumor response was considered a partial responder since a remaining tumor nodule was resected. One patient with $> 50\%$ regression of target lesions is not included as evidence of new lesions was also present. B) Duration of responses seen in each patient. Green indicates patients with AJCC M1a stage, pink is M1b, and blue is M1c.

Supplementary Figure 1A

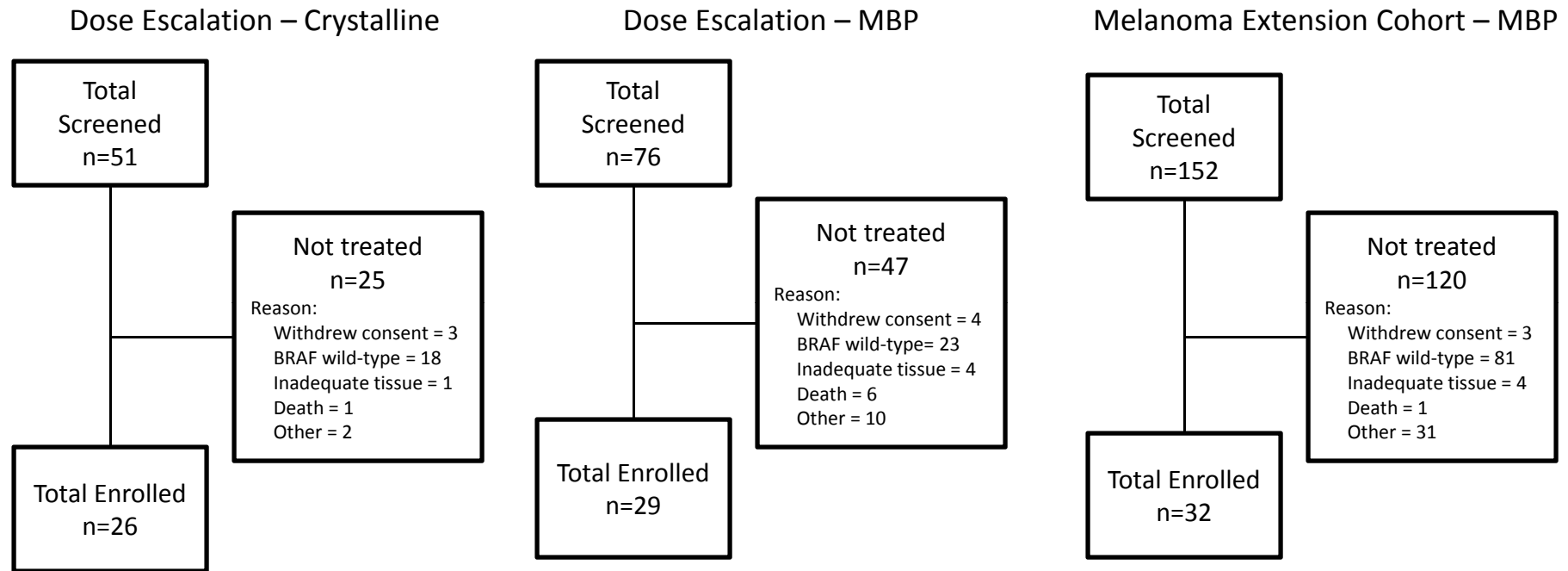


Supplementary Figure 1B



Supplementary Figure 2: CONSORT diagram showing the disposition of patients consenting to treatment in the dose-escalation cohort and in the dose-extension cohort. The first 26 patients treated in the dose-escalation cohort received the original formulation of PLX4032. All subsequent patients received the microprecipitated bulk powder formulation.

Supplementary Figure 2



“Other” includes (from most to least frequent) active cerebral metastases, unknown reason, other treatment initiated, no evidence of metastatic disease, patient lost to contact, pathology pending or unavailability of tumor material